

## OPEN SESAME.



### TREASURE VAULTS OPEN AT THE MAGIC WORD OF THE CAPTAIN OF THE MODERN PLUNDERERS.

"We will buy all the votes we need and have got the money to pay for them," says a McKinley Manager.

#### THE GRIP OF GOLD.

Concluded.

inimical and prejudicial to English manufactures and trade.

The American people cling with wonderful tenacity to party organizations, but financial embarrassment and business stagnation has become too severe for their patience, and they are ready for any change that promises relief. They are becoming convinced that it cannot be found in the protection theory, as that has been tried, and they are massing now on free silver. When that issue comes fairly before the American people, England will regret her apathy and adherence to the single gold standard.

#### "LIES ABOUT MEXICO"

Kicked Higher'n Perkin's Pill-Box by Affidavits and Letters.

(East and West, Pen Yan, N. Y.)

The mouthing falsehoods that the goldbug-breeders have poured out about Mexico and other silver-standard nations have at last aroused a just and violent resentment. Every well-read man knows that since this nation took the goldbug-breeding leprosy to its bosom it has been swept by a besom of desolation—while the silver nations are rising to a pinnacle of prosperity. The following affidavit is taken from the Chicago Record:

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 31.—J. H. Kennedy, a former resident of Iowa, has attached the statements so generally made regarding Mexico and silver by making the following affidavit before E. H. English, a notary public at Valley Junction:

"I, James H. Kennedy, now a resident of Sinaloa, Mexico, do solemnly swear that I am an American by birth; that I served three years in the 7th Iowa during the late civil war; that I have always been a Republican; that I have resided in Mexico for twenty-five years; that I speak the Spanish language as well or better than I now do the English. I have traveled through twenty-four of the twenty-seven states of Mexico in an official capacity and as interpreter for numerous syndicates. I have had access to almost all the archives of that country. I am better acquainted with the customs and usages of that country than I am of my mother country. I left Mexico on the second day of March, 1896, coming to this country to visit my friends, relatives and old comrades. During the last month in Iowa I have heard more absurd and utterly false statements made in regard to Mexico than I ever thought could be conjured up by mortal man, all to deceive the voter.

"One most heard is that you can take one American silver dollar into Mexico and get two Mexican silver dollars for it, or that you can get a 50-cent meal, throw down an American dollar, and they will give you back in change a Mexican dollar. I brand this as utterly false in every respect, a lie manufactured out of whole cloth. I assert that a Mexican will not accept an American dollar, either gold, silver or paper, for any amount, but will refer you to a broker, where you can sell your silver dollars as bullion for Mexican money, then they will trade with you. The largest hotel in the City of Mexico will not accept American money under any circumstances, but will invariably refer you to a broker.

"By paying the mintage anyone can take silver bullion to either of the mints in Mexico and get Mexican silver dollars for it, and for twenty-five years silver bullion has never fluctuated up or down to exceed two cents.

"I hear it asserted that the national debt is payable in gold. I brand this as utterly false. Every dollar of the debt, \$166,000,000, is and always has been payable in the lawful money of that country, and we are now paying our debt in Mexican silver dollars, the money of the country.

"I assert that Mexico in the present decade is making strides of advancement greater than any other nation on earth. Twenty-five years ago we had 80 miles of railroad, now we have nearly 8,000 miles of railroad. We are building factories on every hand. Twenty-eight years ago, when the French army was driven out, the Mexican government was left penniless, not a dollar in the treasury. We can now pay our entire national debt any day a demand would be made for it.

"I am now on my way to Mexico to spend the rest of my life. Anyone can find me by addressing a letter to James H. Kennedy, Sinaloa, Mexico.

"In conclusion I invite an honest and thorough investigation into the facts of my statement and I defy successful contradiction. I am not the owner of mining stocks and no personal interest has caused me to make this statement, but have given it by request of an old comrade.

JAMES H. KENNEDY."

#### REQUIRES READJUSTMENT.

Extract from a Speech by John J. Ingalls in the U. S. Senate, January 14, 1891.

"A financial system under which more than one-half of the enormous wealth of the country, derived from the bounty of nature and the labor of all, is owned by a little more than 30,000 people, while 1,000,000 American citizens, able and willing to toil, are homeless tramps, starving for bread, requires readjustment."

#### McKinley Denounces Cleveland.

For Discrediting Silver and Enhancing the Price of Gold.

The following is a verbatim extract from the address of William McKinley at the Lincoln Day banquet, in Memorial Hall, Toledo, O., February 12, 1891:

"During all of Grover Cleveland's years at the head of the government he was dishonoring one of our precious metals, one of our own great products, discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold. He endeavored even before his inauguration to office, to stop the coinage of silver dollars, and afterward, and to the end of his administration, persistently used his power to that end. He was determined to contract the circulating medium and to demonetize one of the coins of commerce, limit the volume of money among the people, make money scarce and therefore dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else—money the master, everything else the servant. He was not thinking of 'the poor' then. He

had left 'their side.' He was not standing forth in their defense. Cheap coats, cheap labor and dear money. The sponsor and promoter of these professing to stand guard over the welfare of the poor and lowly! Was there ever more inconsistency or reckless assumption?"

What has changed McKinley's views on silver?

Mr. McKinley is now pledged to oppose the coinage of silver dollars. His price nomination for president. Whom will he have to serve, if elected? Answer: Money, his master. He will have no time to think of the poor then. He has already left their side for "cheap coats, cheap labor and dear money." Laboring man, business man and farmer, where do you stand in this crisis? Think before casting your vote!

#### FOREIGNERS FOR BRYAN.

Thinks His Election May Avert Serious Agrarian and Social Troubles in Europe.

New York, Sept. 20.—The World tomorrow will print a special cablegram from Buda-Pesth, Hungary, which follows:

The following cable message, signed by delegates to the International Agricultural Congress called at Buda-Pesth by the Hungarian minister of agriculture, has been sent to the Democratic candidate for president of the United States:

"To William Jennings Bryan, Headquarters Democratic Party, Chicago:

"We, the undersigned members of the International Agricultural Congress, convened at Buda-Pesth, wish you success in your struggle against the domination of the creditor class which during the past twenty-three years has secured, both in America and in Europe, monetary legislation destructive of the prosperity of our farmers and others.

"Should you be victorious in November, we pledge ourselves to spare no effort to bring immediate pressure upon our respective governments to co-operate with the government of your great nation in restoring silver to the world's currency.

"We believe that, failing such restoration, the gold premium throughout Asia and South America will continue to rob the farmer, equally of America and Europe, of all rewards for his toil, and that your election may avert from Europe serious agrarian troubles now pending.

Count Alexander Karolyi, President Hungarian Chamber of Commerce.

D. Baudin, President of Society of Agriculture in Holland.

Alphonse Allard, administrator central chamber of agriculture, in Belgium.

Van Kardorff, member German reichstag.

George Boutmy, Imperial Society of Agriculture, Russia.

William Field, member of Parliament.

Count Kolorwat, Austria.

Otto Arendt, Prussian diet.

Von Plotz Dellingen, member German reichstag.

Meyer Rottsmannorff, member German reichstag.

Henry Segnier, France.

Van Sydow Dobberphall, Prussia.

Emil Achendorff, Prussia.

Leon Raffalovitch, president Azoff bank, of Russia.

F. Raeder, Denmark."

## TRUSTS AND TRUSTS.

Trusts for Everybody's Benefit Except the Farmer and Laborer.

There is the sugar trust, the gas trust, cordage trust, Standard Oil trust, whisky trust, leather trust, cotton seed oil trust, live stock trust, dressed beef trust, lead trust, bicycle trust, tobacco trust, street railroad trusts, grain elevator trusts, sleeping car trust, the steel trust, the nail trust, the glass manufacturers' trust, the soft coal trust, the hard coal trust, the National Bankers' Association and the steam railroad combine, all riding McKinley. They all exist through unjust privileges granted by law. When they get off the poor man's crushed form, the coffin trust will furnish one of its finest caskets to bury him in.

David B. Hill.

Extract from his speech three years ago in the senate on the repeal of the Sherman purchase law.

"I do not believe in a single gold standard nor a single silver standard, but I do believe in the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and in their free coinage at our mints at a proper ratio and without discrimination of one metal as against the other.

"The Sherman law is objectionable because it directs the purchase of silver instead of providing for the free coinage of silver. Purchase means price, price means commodity, and the treatment of silver as a commodity means its derogation from its intrinsic rank as a money metal. Gold has free coinage, and hence it has no price in the United States. It has the right of free coinage into full legal tender for the people who bring it, to any amount, to the mints. Silver coining nations have not purchased silver. They coin it for the people just as gold coining nations coin gold. It is the absence of the free coinage of silver, the existence of a limited and restricted coinage that compels government purchases of silver, and such purchases absolutely prevent parity. Free metallic coinage is essential to the parity of the two metals, and nothing else will successfully and satisfactorily maintain such parity.

"The British new-fangled theory of gold monometallism is an ignorant, insular, weak-minded theory, like their theory of taxation without representation before 1776."

"Return to the bi-metalism of 1873. It is a permanent remedy for our financial difficulties. Free silver coinage has not failed. The country has not tried free coinage since it was unwittingly abandoned in 1873, but it has tried a limited and restricted coinage. Silver purchases, the accumulation of silver bullion and a depreciated currency, all of which have been forced upon the country by monometallists through miserable compromises obtained from silver money. Why not try the only remedy that has not yet been applied? The insufficiency of our present volume of currency seems to be everywhere conceded, and yet there is an unaccountable reluctance to establish a permanent financial system under which that deficiency can be easily supplied.

"It is said that the president's message contemplates the establishment of a gold standard as the policy of this country. If he really favors the single gold standard, I absolutely decline to follow him in his new departure. I shall refuse to follow any administration which seeks to place the Democratic party in a false position, which seeks to lead it away from its traditions, away from the currency of our fathers, away from the path of safety, away from Democratic principles and platforms and into the camp of the enemy. The president must rely upon Republican votes to carry out any such suicidal policy."

Bryan in 1893.

You may think that you have buried the cause of bimetalism; you may congratulate yourselves that you have laid the free coinage of silver away in a sepulchre, newly-made since the election, and before the door rolled the veto stone. But, sir, if our cause is just, as I believe it is, your labor has been in vain; no tomb was ever made so strong that it could imprison a righteous cause. Silver will lay aside its grave clothes and its shroud. It will yet rise, and in its rising and its reign will bless mankind.

#### The Modern Slavery.

The following circular known as the Hazzard Circular was sent by London capitalists to New York capitalists in 1882:

"Slavery is likely to be abolished by the war power, and chattel slavery destroyed. This, I and my European friends are in favor of, for slavery is but the owning of labor and carries with it the care for the laborer, while the European plan, led on by England, is for capital to control labor by controlling the wages. THIS CAN BE DONE BY CONTROLLING THE MONEY. The great debt that capitalists will see to it is made out of the war must be used as a means to control the volume of money. To accomplish this the bonds must be used as a banking basis. We are now waiting for the secretary of the treasury to make the recommendation to congress. It will not do to allow the greenback, as it is called, to circu-

late as money any length of time, as we cannot control that."

The suggestions of this letter have been fulfilled and are the central issue of this campaign. To be a modern slave holder and own the profits of labor of thousands of men and women, is but to fix public or corporate debts of a sufficient amount on them, own the bonds, and receive the interest. The spirit of this circular appears in Mr. Gladstone's speech and the extracts from the British papers quoted elsewhere. It has resulted in 9 per cent of the families of this country owning 71 per cent of the wealth. It has been done almost altogether through special privileges granted by law. Our debts average about \$388 for every person, or \$1,444 for the average family of five. Most of this is corporate and public and reaches everyone. Many people who think themselves out of debt are paying interest on more than their \$1,444 share in taxes and in the cost of what they buy. All are hit.

## Factories Opening.

Employers of Labor Think They See Better Times Ahead.

McKeesport, Pa., Sept. 15.—The W. Dewesse-Wood Iron Mills resumed operations yesterday after a six weeks' shut down, giving work to 1,500 men.

Johnstown, Pa., Sept. 15.—The Cambria Iron Works have resumed operations, giving employment to 3,000 men. It is announced that the mills will run steadily through the winter.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 15.—The Arlington Cotton Mills have resumed after a suspension of two months.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—The Joliet branch of the Illinois Steel Company will resume operations today, giving employment to 2,000 men.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—The McCormick Binder Company has decided that business prospects are good and will open its works here this week. Orders are on the books to warrant the employ of 800 men at once.

#### Big Iron Works Start Up.

Troy, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The resumption of work at the Burden Iron Works today is the cause of rejoicing in a great many families in this city. While the full force of men is not at work, there are in the neighborhood of 1,500 employed. It is thought the works will be put on full force very soon.

#### Waltham Factory Starts.

Waltham, Mass., Sept. 28.—About 1,000 operatives have returned to work in the mills of the Boston Manufacturing Company of this place, and others will be taken in and given employment from time to time until the entire force will be at work again.

#### Two Iron Plants to Begin Work.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., Sept. 28.—The fires will be lighted tomorrow in the Eleanor Iron Works of Hollidaysburg, and the Tyrone Iron Works of Tyrone, this county. Both plants will be run on full time, day and night. These industries have been idle during the summer. Five hundred men will be given employment.

#### Over 7,000 Hands Given Work.

Manchester, N. H., Sept. 28.—The Amoskeag Corporation started up again this morning after an enforced idleness of several months duration. All departments were set in motion, employing over 7,000 people.

The above clippings from the Associated Press dispatches do not accord with, nor indicate the correctness of the claims of Republican managers, that the mere anticipation of Mr. Bryan's election to the presidency, is causing financial ruin, disaster, etc., to the manufacturing interests of the country. The clippings indicate a general revival of industries in consequence of the probable election of Mr. Bryan and the declaration of the United States for the free coinage of silver in accordance with the predictions of all noted students of political economy.

#### Views of French Bimetallists.

Edouard Fougeirol, senator, says: "I consider that the return to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by the United States, even without any intervention on the part of Europe, would have a decisive influence for the ultimate success of international bimetalism."

"The principal adversaries of bimetalism at the present time are the great English bankers."

"The only resolute adversaries of bimetalism are, I repeat, the great British financiers."

M. Edmond Thery is a leader of French bimetalism, founder of the French Bimetallic League, of which M. Meline Loubet, president of the senate, and Maguin, governor of the Bank of France, are members. He is also editor of Economiste European, and author of a number of works on currency. He said in reply to the three questions:

"Free and unlimited coinage of silver by the United States at 16 to 1 would exercise a considerable, even decisive influence. The fall of silver in 1893, after the closing of the Indian mints, and the repeal of the Sherman act, with their effects on agriculture, first created popular interest in international bimetalism. But the fall of agricultural and commercial prices in 1893 produced a strong French movement, which ended in M. Meline bringing forward on

March 17 last, a motion in the chamber signed by 347 deputies, in favor of a fixed ratio. At least two-thirds of the senate approved this motion, among others, M. Loubet, its president.

"To be brief, I am of the opinion that the free coinage of silver in the United States at 16 to 1, without the concurrence of other nations will bring international bimetalism. Of course, there would be a premium on gold, and all internal business would be done on a silver dollar basis, because the holders of gold would want their profit, but this would not lead to silver monometallism, because the economic conditions of your great country are totally different from those others who cannot keep gold in circulation."

## KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

The Republican Party Has Abandoned Its Principles for Gold.

## IT IS NOW SERVING THE EASTERN

Money Power Instead of Fulfilling Its Past Pledges.—Read the Record

## MADE BY KANSAS REPUBLICANS.

Republican State Platform, 1890:

The practical operation of the silver act now in force, recently passed by a Republican majority in both houses of congress, is rapidly increasing the value of silver, is a good step in the right direction; but we, the Republicans of Kansas, demand the free coinage of silver.

Republican State Senate Resolution:

WHEREAS, The recent action of the Senate of the United States in promptly passing the free coinage of silver bill is a move in the direction of the restoration of prices and property to the agricultural industry; therefore be it

Resolved, That the senate of the State of Kansas urge upon the national house of representatives the prompt concurrence in the passage of the senate silver bill; that this body, representing the Republicans of Kansas, respectfully but earnestly request our delegation in congress to insist, in the West, upon the passage of the bill and its approval by the Republican executive as being in line with Republican pledges.—Adopted by Republican State Senate January 28, 1891, by a vote of 34 to 3.

From the Topeka Capital

"The Capital wishes to send a short message to congress. It will be brief, but important to the West. It is this: Stop your windy speeches about the election bills; pass the Plumb measure for the free coinage of silver and give the country one or two hundred millions more of paper currency.

"It is not as long as the president's message, but it will do the country and the Republican party more good, if it is acted upon, than a dozen messages like the last one. The West and South are growing very tired of seeing the money influences of the East stop the promised financial legislation."

James G. Blaine.

"I believe the struggle now going on in this country and in other countries for a single gold standard would, if successful, produce widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world. The destruction of silver as money and establishing gold as the sole unit of value, must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property except those investments which yield a fixed return in money."

#### General Logan's Prophecy.

Extract from speech in the senate on withdrawal of treasury notes.

"I, for one, can see benefit only to the money holder and those who receive interest and have fixed incomes. I can see as a result of this legislation our business operations crippled and wages for labor reduced to a mere pittance. I can see the beautiful prairies of my own State and of the great West, which are blooming as gardens, with cheerful homes rising like white towers along the pathway of improvement, again sinking back to idleness. I can see mortgage fiends at their hellish work. I can see the hopes of the industrious farmers blasted as they burn corn for fuel because its price will not pay the cost of transportation and dividends on millions of dollars of fictitious railway stocks and bonds. I can see our people of the West groaning and burdened under taxation to pay debts of States, counties and cities incurred when money was more abundant and bright hopes of the future were held out to lead them on. I can see the people of our western States, who are producers, reduced to the condition of serfs to pay interest on public and private debts to the money sharks of Wall Street, New York, and of Threadneedle Street, London, England."